

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,  
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS  
BILL HAS TERRIBLE EFFECTS  
FOR AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the big let-down that is the fiscal year 2004 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies bill just passed by this House. I want to commend my colleague, the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), for his tireless efforts to reverse the terrible effects of this bill on the less fortunate in our country. I cannot believe that in the face of the many needs that remain, this body was unwilling, either in committee or as a body, to just cut a small amount from the highest tax cuts to fund them.

Mr. Speaker, as a physician I am very concerned, as we all should be, that our health care system in this country remains in serious peril, and the bill before us today does very little to reverse the downward spiral. Our flawed system is falling short on its promise and contributing to the disabling illness and premature death of the people it is supposed to serve.

The picture is worse for African Americans who, for almost every illness, are impacted most severely and disproportionately and, in some cases, more than all other minorities combined. Every day in this country, there are at least 200 African American deaths which could have been prevented. This bill does nothing to reduce or address this whatsoever.

Today, we know that they happen because even when we have access to care, the medical evaluations and treatments that are made available to everyone else are denied to us, not only in the private sector, but in the public system as well.

The current, strongly held-to "cost containment" paradigm, while it sounds good on the surface, has obviously not worked. What it has done instead is to create a multi-tiered system of care, both within the managed care system and without. Those at the lowest rungs of the system get sicker; the sicker, therefore, are more costly, were and still are being dropped, and those who are the sickest are blocked out entirely. So not only are health care costs continuing to escalate; the overall health picture in this country is worse than ever.

Passing this bill means we will just continue on the path of fostering a separate and unequal health care system.

It provides the smallest percentage increase since 1998 for the administration's centerpiece, the community health centers, which serve 13 million people who lack access to health services in rural and urban areas.

The bill provides no increase at all for the Maternal and Child Health block grant or the National Health Service Corps, leaving many pregnant mothers and infants without services at a time when this administration and Congress have singled out the safety net of Medicaid for attack. It further harms our children by providing no increase for the childhood immunization program, which is already having trouble keeping up with the rising costs of vaccinating children.

This so-called appropriation bill completely ignores recommendations from the Institute of Medical Reports which we commissioned and paid for. Despite an important recommendation for more minority health care providers to overcome discrimination in the health system, which is critical to eliminating health care disparities, this bill cuts programs that help students from minority and disadvantaged backgrounds prepare for and do well in medical school and other health professional schools.

It further freezes funding for the Health Professions Training Program at the 2003 level. This program provides scholarship and student loan repayment assistance for doctors, or it would, and dentists, who agree to work in medically underserved areas. It is a key source of health professionals to staff community health centers and rural health clinics, making the small increase to community health centers another empty promise.

As a supposed sign of generosity, the bill provides a negligible 0.3 percent increase over the current year for the Ryan White program, which will mean that that program will fall further behind the rising costs and needs of the AIDS community. But in a cruel twist, the bill increases funding for AIDS drugs assistance programs, which provide access to drug therapies and needed treatments to sustain and improve the lives of those living with HIV and AIDS by \$39 million, but it pays for that increase largely by cutting \$33 million from other Ryan White programs; and it still keeps the program underfunded by about \$100 million. States are reporting every day growing lines of waiting lists for people waiting for treatment.

We have problems with the administration's new initiative to focus on HIV-positive persons at the expense of primary prevention. But even then, few, if any, resources are being provided for the health services needed to help people with HIV remain as healthy as possible and slow the transmission of the virus because of the cutbacks in the Ryan White program.

The Members of the Congressional Black Caucus have made a sustained effort to ensure that our poor and minority communities across the country have access to AIDS services. What will happen with this bill is, tragically, that the funds will not be available to build a capacity of our community-based organizations to help patients

reach lifesaving medicines once those patients have been identified.

Mr. Speaker, the fiscal year 2004 Labor-HHS bill would be considered a joke if the programs were not so critical to the lives of the American people. I wish that I could hope for it to be fixed during conference, but the President and the Republican leadership here have, through their tax cut and ill-advised war, and their commitment to provide for Iraq what they will not provide for people in this country, have made it next to impossible for us to provide the needed funds to make our own people whole.

I think that the leadership here is probably happy that they passed this bill, but it is a bad day for the people of the United States.

TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY  
CELEBREZZE, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, tonight I come to the floor with a heavy heart because Ohio has lost one of her favorite sons on the 4th of July. I have asked for this time to say a few words on behalf of the people of our great State on the life of Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., who died of a heart attack last Saturday at age 61.

Tony had just finished a heated race in his replica 1937 Chevy at a speedway in central Ohio. He loved competition, he loved turning a wrench, and he loved getting behind the wheel of his Legends car.

No one would have known that he came from one of the most distinguished political families in Ohio history.

Tony's father, Anthony J. Celebrezze, was mayor of Cleveland for 5 years and then served in President John F. Kennedy's cabinet as Secretary of what was then called Health, Education, and Welfare.

Tony was a graduate of John Marshall High School in Cleveland and went on to the U.S. Naval Academy class of 1963. He served 5 years in the Navy and earned the Naval Commendation Medal.

He received his law degree from Cleveland State University and launched his successful political career in 1974, winning election to the Ohio Senate.

In 1978, he was elected Secretary of State and served one term. In 1982 he won the election as Ohio's Attorney General and won reelection in 1986. Tony was a very popular Ohio figure. He ran unsuccessfully for Governor in 1990.

As Attorney General, Tony Celebrezze won accolades for his efforts to protect consumers and the environment. He made our State a better place.

As the Columbus Dispatch noted, what those of us who knew Tony remember most about him was his decency, his warmth, and his humanity.

"Celebrezze," the Dispatch said, "may not have won every race he entered, but he was a winner in every way that counted: as a man and as a public servant."

He will be missed by his fellow Ohioans, as we extend our condolences to the Celebrezze family, his widow, Louisa; his 5 children, Anthony, III, Catherine, Charles, David, and Maria; his sisters, Jean and Susan and their husbands.

Mr. Speaker, I will enter into the RECORD this warm tribute that was written by the Columbus Dispatcher by Michael Curtin, along with a longer news story that details the accomplishments of this decent, community-minded family man whose intellect and good heart raised the character of our beloved State.

As the articles state, as Ohio's chief law enforcement officer, Celebrezze negotiated a landmark court judgment against the U.S. Energy Department, giving the State the right to regulate nuclear and chemical waste at the Feeds Materials Production Center in Fernald, near Cincinnati. He also brought the first criminal prosecutions under Ohio's hazardous waste laws, expanded consumer protection, and helped bring the DARE program to Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my time has almost expired, but let me just end by saying the words of the Dispatcher editorial: "At a time when civility in politics seems virtually nonexistent, Celebrezze is remembered fondly by his many friends on both sides of the political fence."

□ 1945

He understood that politics is a contact sport, but he never adopted the win-at-any-cost philosophy that does permanent damage and creates permanent enemies.

Though his death came far too early, the date on which it occurred, Independence Day, is fitting considering how much of his life was devoted to service to his State and our Nation. Tonight we honor American patriot Anthony J. Celebrezze of Ohio.

[From the Columbus Dispatch, July 6, 2003]

ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE JR.; OHIO'S FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL DEAD OF HEART ATTACK AT 61

(By Mike Curtin and Joe Hallett)

Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr., a former Ohio attorney general, secretary of state and state senator, died Friday night of cardiac arrest. He was 61.

Celebrezze, a lifelong fan of auto racing and part of a Legends racing crew, was stricken after racing his replica 1937 Chevy sedan to a third-place finish at the Shady Bowl Speedway in DeGraff, in southwestern Logan County.

Legends cars are five-eighths scale, fiberglass replicas of 1930s and 1940s NASCAR cars. Celebrezze's car was No. 63, marking the year he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy.

Those who knew him best say Celebrezze was happiest when he was around cars and racetracks. After leaving elective office at the end of 1990, he devoted himself more to the sport.

"He loved racing through and through. I don't think he would have wanted to go any other way," said his son, Anthony J. Celebrezze III. "He enjoyed the daylights out of it."

"When we were campaigning together and the subject of racing would come up, he could go on and on about the fine points of engines and transmissions and gear reductions," recalled Eugene Branstool, who ran for lieutenant governor in 1990 when Celebrezze was the Democratic nominee for governor.

After completing his eight-lap race in a preliminary heat Friday, Celebrezze complained of feeling ill, said Wayne Hill, a family spokesman.

"He said he was going to go rest in the truck for a little bit," Hill said. A short while later, his racing partners found him dead. Celebrezze had no known history of heart problems, Hill said.

Celebrezze was pronounced dead about 9 p.m. by emergency medical personnel at the track, said Dr. Joshua Richards, coroner of neighboring Champaign County.

"A lot of drivers are going to be upset to hear the news," said Tim Williams of Columbus, who competed both with and against Celebrezze on the track.

"Everybody liked Tony. Here was a guy who was attorney general and who ran for governor, and yet he would do any task. He would do the grunt work. He quickly became one of the guys because he could talk the language. He knew the technical aspects."

Before losing the 1990 governor's race to Republican George V. Voinovich, Celebrezze had risen steadily to become one of Ohio's leading Democrats.

He began his political run in 1974 by winning election to the Ohio Senate, representing western Cuyahoga County. In 1978, he was elected secretary of state, ousting Republican Ted W. Brown, who had held the office for 28 years. In 1982, Celebrezze won his first of two terms as attorney general.

As Ohio's chief law-enforcement officer, Celebrezze negotiated a landmark court judgment against the U.S. Energy Department, giving the state the right to regulate nuclear and chemical waste at the Feeds Materials Production Center in Fernald, near Cincinnati.

Celebrezze also brought the first criminal prosecutions under Ohio's hazardous-waste laws, expanded consumer protection and helped bring the DARE program to Ohio.

He was born into politics—the oldest of three children and only son of five-term Cleveland Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze Sr. After serving as mayor from 1953 to '62, Celebrezze Sr. was appointed secretary of health, education and welfare by President Kennedy. From 1965 to '96, Celebrezze Sr. was a judge of the U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals.

Paul Corey, a former teacher at Newton D. Baker Junior High School in Cleveland, remembers the young Celebrezze "being badgered all the time if the garbage wasn't being picked up" while his father was mayor.

"Tony was a beautiful human being," said Corey, who now lives in Columbus. "What you see was what you got. He was a good, very quiet, well-mannered young man."

Celebrezze graduated from John Marshall High School and entered the U.S. Naval Academy, graduating in 1963. He served five years of active duty and earned the Naval Commendation Medal. For many years thereafter, he served as a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

Celebrezze earned a master's degree in 1966 from George Washington University and a law degree in 1973 from Cleveland State University.

In June 1965, he married Louisa Staton Godwin of Williamson, N.C. They met while

both worked at the U.S. Department of Defense. They are the parents of five children: Anthony J. Celebrezze III of Columbus; Catherine Celebrezze of New York City; Charles Celebrezze of Plantation, Fla.; David Celebrezze of Leesburg, Va., and Maria Celebrezze of Columbus.

Mrs. Celebrezze, a licensed social worker, is known for her knowledge and appreciation of classical music. "We have an agreement," her husband said in 1999. "I don't go to her operas, and she doesn't go to the races."

"Actually, he did go to some of those (operas and concerts)," Celebrezze's oldest son said. "And she (his mother) went to a number of his races, although the only thing she knew was that they were going around in a circle."

Throughout his political career, Celebrezze had no closer associate and friend than his chief of staff, William H. Chavanne. They met in 1974, when Chavanne worked on Celebrezze's state Senate campaign.

"I think he'll be remembered as somebody who was always concerned about doing a good job. He was hardworking and smart. He tried to never leave a job undone."

Voinovich, said Celebrezze's industriousness impressed Republicans and Democrats: "The thing that impressed me was that he was so conscientious with the work he did in state government."

Voinovich, said he also noticed that Celebrezze, after leaving government, continued to work for community and civic causes.

Since 1991, Celebrezze has practiced law. For the past two years, he practiced with the Columbus firm of Kegler Brown Hill & Ritter. He founded the firm's national regulatory and government-affairs area and was active in administrative law.

Celebrezze "was a true mentor. He took a lot of younger people under his wing," said law partner Kevin Kerns. "He also was a friend, a tremendously loyal individual."

James M. Ruvolo, Ohio Democratic chairman from 1983 to '91, said much of Celebrezze's political success stemmed from being genuine.

"Tony was a decent guy, and that came across," Ruvolo said. "In politics, you run into people you respect, but you don't often run into people you respect and like. People respected and liked Tony."

Besides his wife and children, Celebrezze is survived by his sisters, Jean Porto of Chevy Chase, MD., and Susan Sullivan of Boston.

Calling hours in Columbus will be 4-8 p.m. Monday at O'Shaughnessy Funeral Home, 405 E. Town St. Calling hours in the Cleveland area will be 4-8 p.m. Tuesday at Corrigan's Funeral Home, 20820 Lorain Rd., Fairview Park.

A funeral Mass will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday in St. John Cathedral in downtown Cleveland. Burial will be in Holy Cross Cemetery.

[From the Columbus Dispatch, July 6, 2003]

#### OBITUARIES

Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., age 61, died Friday July 4, 2003. Preceded in death by his parents Anthony J. and Anne Celebrezze. Survived by his wife of 38 years, Louisa (Godwin) Celebrezze; children and their spouses, Anthony and Stephanie Celebrezze III, Catherine Celebrezze, PhD and Blake Baxter, Charles Celebrezze, David Celebrezze and Maria and Jim McBride; sister and brothers-in-law, Jean and Ben Porto of Washington, DC and Susan and David Sullivan of Boston, MA; nieces and nephews. He was an attorney with Kegler, Brown Hill & Ritter. Graduate of John Marshall High School, the U.S. Naval Academy and Cleveland State University Law School. Served in the Ohio Senate,

as Ohio Secretary of State and as Ohio Attorney General. The family will receive friends at the O'Shaughnessy Funeral Home, 405 E. Town St. Monday 4-8 p.m., where prayers will be offered at 8:00 p.m. Further visiting hours at the Corrigan Funeral Home, 20820 Lorain Road, Fairview Park, OH Tuesday 4-8 p.m. Mass of Christian Burial St. John Cathedral, Cleveland, OH, Wednesday at 11:00 a.m. Interment at a later date in Holy Cross Cemetery, Cleveland. The family would welcome contributions to the US Naval Academy Class of 1963 Foundation, P.O. Box 64740, Baltimore, MD 21264-4740 or the Celebrezze Endowment Fund, Development Office, Ohio Northern University, 525 S. Main St., Ada, OH 45810-9989.

[From the Columbus Dispatch, July 8, 2003]

ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE JR.; FORMER OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL SERVED HIS STATE AND NATION WITH HONOR AND DECENCY

Some sense of Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr.'s, impact on Ohio can be found in the electronic archive of The Dispatch, where a search for his name produces more than 1,800 citations.

As a state senator, Ohio secretary of state and Ohio attorney general, Celebrezze played an influential part in Ohio's history between 1974 and 1990.

But only a few of those many news stories dealt with what people remember most about Celebrezze, who died of cardiac arrest on Friday at age 61: his decency, warmth and humility.

At a time when civility in politics seems virtually nonexistent, Celebrezze is remembered fondly by his many friends on both sides of the political fence. He understood that politics is a contact sport, but he never adopted the win-at-any-cost philosophy that does permanent damage and creates permanent enemies.

Though his death came far too early, the date on which it occurred—Independence Day—is fitting, considering how much of his life was devoted to service to his state and the nation.

After high school, he entered the U.S. Naval Academy, where he graduated in 1963. He spent five years in active duty and many more as a captain in the Naval Reserve.

Choosing a political career like his father, former Cleveland Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze Sr., the younger Celebrezze entered public service with his election to the state Senate in 1974 and continued with one term as Ohio secretary of state and two as attorney general. In the latter office, he expanded state regulations of the environment, cracked down on polluters and enhanced consumer protections.

He was one of the state's leading Democrats when he lost a hard-fought campaign against George V. Voinovich in the 1990 governor's contest.

Since then, Celebrezze had devoted himself to his law practice and to his beloved hobby, racing Legends cars. He had just placed third in a race at Shady Bowl Speedway near DeGraff when his fatal heart attack occurred.

Celebrezze may not have won every race he entered, but he was a winner in every way that counted, as a man and as a public servant.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURGESS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. KIND addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. DELAURO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### INADEQUATE FUNDING FOR VITAL PROGRAMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) is recognized for 30 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would probably not go beyond the 30 minutes, and I will yield to my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL), so he will be able to pick it up right after that.

Let me take this opportunity tonight to, first of all, talk about the issue of Labor-HHS, Education appropriations bills that includes, as far as I am concerned, a very inadequate funding level for education, for health care, for job training, and other vital programs.

This administration and this President went around the country, Mr. Speaker, and talked about education being his first priority. Well, we have gotten a great deal of lip service, but we have not received the resources to fund the education bill that he himself authored, an education bill that is more than \$8 billion behind in the lack of funding. And I would be ashamed to go back to the taxpayers and to our constituencies throughout this country and talk about the fact that he passed a tax bill, a very irresponsible tax bill, and at the same time has not been responsive about meeting the needs in education and health care.

H.R. 2660 fails to meet the education and health care needs of our Nation's working families. Although the No Child Left Behind Act was recently enacted and aimed at promising fulfilling the funding of the education bill, there would be a shortchange, as indicated, for 2004 of \$8 billion. In fact, this legislation would provide inadequate resources for vital Federal education programs such as Title I and such as special education.

In Texas, Mr. Speaker, since I know the gentleman is from Texas, we need some additional resources in special ed since in that particular area we basically allow the local communities to take the burden since the Federal Government has mandated a lot of the needs in those specific areas, but it has failed to provide the resources.

In Pell grants in this particular bill, when our kids have tuition rates that have gone high and continue to increase, we are deciding that we do not want to fund the Pell grants at the same levels. These are the grants and resources that our students throughout the country need in order to continue their education. Moreover, this legislation would provide little or no funding

increases for health programs that assist some of the most vulnerable members of our society including the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program and most also the Ryan White AIDS Care program. The Ryan White AIDS program is one that provides assistance for the area of AIDS. And in Texas, Mr. Speaker, we have a disproportionate numbers of Latinos and Africans who are now being hit with AIDS where we still need the resources. In fact, within the Latino community there are a lack of priority programs and especially community-based programs that are needed in order to reach out to the special population.

H.R. 2660 would also fail to increase job training opportunities for our Nation's workers, especially at a time when we ought to be investing in ourselves, investing in our workers to make sure that they have the skills in order to compete in this global economy. We are choosing not to do that.

Despite our Nation's ongoing economic recession and higher unemployment rates, we have the largest unemployment rate among Hispanics of 8.2 in 9 years, and it has not taken this administration much to get it at that level in the last 2½ years.

This legislation provides no funding for increases for adults' and dislocated workers' training programs that would help the unemployed and the underemployed workers throughout this country to develop the skills that are needed to compete in this global economy. It would provide no funding to increase the Occupational and Safety and Health Administration to help protect workers that are injured and die on the jobs, despite the steep increases that we have seen in fatalities of those that are working out there, and especially among Latinos. It would also eliminate funding for the Department of Labor, international initiatives that help foreign countries fight child labor, education for HIV/AIDS and develop core labor standards.

I have heard arguments that people still argue that we are still supportive of fighting child labor, but we are unwilling to provide the resources, we are unwilling to help internationally for those countries that abuse our children and use them as child labor. This administration has failed to respond in the issues of education, in the issues of health care, in the issues of the economy and in the issues of immigration.

And as I recall, this President went around the country and talked about Latin America, and he talked about the fact that he was going to be there and that his first priority internationally was also Latin America. Well, you talk to anyone in Latin America, they have not seen him since he got elected, and they have not heard anything about him. And so it was good to see today, and I was elated and I feel hopeful today, when we met with the Democratic Senate and the Senators, that we have a joint effort in working with